

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended September 30, 2007

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

RED RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
for the year ended September 30, 2007

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APPENDIX N-1

ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF WICHITA §

I, Cliff A. Skiles, Jr., D.V.M., President
(Name of Duly Authorized District Representative)

of the Red River Authority of Texas
(Name of District)

hereby swear, or affirm, that the District above has reviewed and approved at a meeting of the District's Board of Directors on the 23rd day of January, 20 08 its annual audit report for the fiscal period ended September 30, 2007 and that copies of the annual audit report have been filed in the District's office, located at 3000 Hammon Road, Wichita Falls, Texas 76310.

This filing affidavit and the attached copy of the annual audit report will be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to satisfy the annual filing requirements of Texas Water Code Section 49.194.

Date: January 23, 20 08 _____
(Signature of District Representative)

Cliff A. Skiles, Jr., D.V.M., President
(Typed Name & Title of above District Representative)

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of January, 20 08.

(Seal)

(Signature of Notary)

My Commission Expires on: _____
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas.



January 9, 2008

Red River Authority of Texas

CLIFF A. SKILES, JR., DVM, President, Hereford
WILLIAM K. (BILL) DANIEL, Vice President, Wichita Falls
CAROL C. GUNN, PH.D., Secretary, Wichita Falls
LISA C. BRENT, Asst. Secretary, Amarillo
GEORGE W. ARRINGTON, Canadian
NATHAN J. (JIM) BELL, IV, Paris
JANIE MATTESON, DeKalb
PATRICIA C. PEALE, Lake Kiowa
W.F. (BILL) SMITH, JR., Quanah

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors Red River Authority of Texas

CURTIS W. CAMPBELL, General Manager
SHARON A. FAVER, Executive Assistant
GREGG MILLER, Controller
HENRY C. WIED, JR., Director of Operations

Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Red River Authority of Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority.

We believe the data contained herein are accurate in all material respects; that it clearly discloses the financial position and results of operations of the Authority as measured by the financial activity of its various divisions; and that all information necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum benefit and understanding of the Authority's fiscal year activities and related costs are presented on a fund basis in the enclosed financial statements.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three major sections to aid the reader in obtaining a clear understanding of the Authority and its activities. These sections are titled Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, an organizational chart, a description of the Authority's operating divisions' highlights of activities for the period ending, the independent auditor's report, and the Management Discussion and Analysis. The Financial Section includes the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, budget comparison, Texas supplementary information, and supplemental schedules. The Statistical Section includes selected historical financial information, operations summaries, and demographic information associated with the Authority's activities of primary interest.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Red River Authority of Texas was created in 1959 by Acts of the 56th Texas Legislature as a political subdivision of the State, a body politic and corporate under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The Authority's Enabling Legislation, Article 8280-228, Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes (VATCS), enumerates the powers and duties granted under the General and Special Laws of the State to fulfill its purpose. Additionally, the Authority functions under certain provisions of the Texas Water Code, Chapter 30. The Authority's mission is the orderly conservation, reclamation, protection, and development of the natural resources within the Red River Basin for the beneficial use of the public.

REPORTING ENTITY, Continued

The Authority's territorial jurisdiction encompasses all of forty-three Texas counties lying within and adjacent to the watershed of the Red River and its tributaries upstream from the northeast corner of Bowie County. In 1981, the Legislature divided the Authority's territorial jurisdiction into three geographical regions based on population with gubernatorial appointment of three directors to serve from each region. Refer to **Figure 1 – Red River Watershed Vicinity Map**.

The Red River Industrial Development Authority was authorized by the Board of Directors in July 1979 under the terms of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Red River Industrial Development Authority is a separate entity of the Red River Authority of Texas and is authorized to act on behalf of the Authority for the specific purpose of promoting economic development of commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises for public welfare within the geographical confines of the Red River Basin in Texas. Financial information concerning the Red River Industrial Development Authority can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, **Appendix N-5**, non-major enterprise funds, as an integral part of the financial statements.

GOVERNING BODY

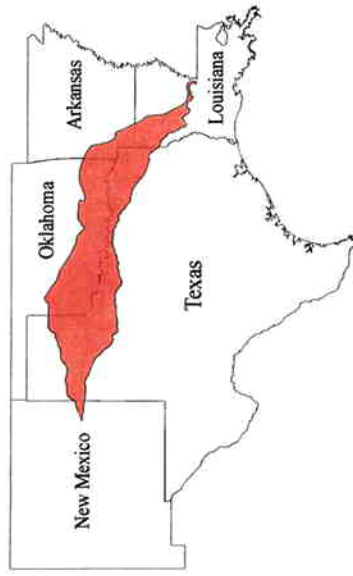
The Authority's governing body is composed of a nine-member Board of Directors, all of whom are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate, a legal voter, a property taxpayer, and resident in the Authority's jurisdiction. Each Director serves a six-year staggered term. The Directors are organized by electing from their membership a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Assistant Secretary. One Director is appointed from each of the three geographical regions to serve with the President on the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee functions as a policy, administrative and fiscal oversight committee for all agency related activities. The Board of Directors administers all affairs of the Authority through a Board-adopted Administrative Policy and a Board-appointed chief executive officer in the position of General Manager.

ADMINISTRATION

All fiscal and administrative functions are conducted from the general offices, located at 3000 Hammon Road, Wichita Falls, Texas. The General Manager is assisted by a professional staff of employees and consultants in the accomplishment of his duties, and is solely responsible to the Board of Directors for the proper implementation of all policies and the successful administration of the Authority. The Executive Administration is the upper-level management team that consists of three interactive branches of administration for the orderly conduct of all facets of the Authority's activities. The branches are the General Division Branch, Fiscal Services Branch, and General Operations Branch. Each branch is responsible for providing team leadership, administrative, and technical services to each division or department of the Authority. The Executive Staff administers Board Policy and carries out the Authority's mission under a Board-approved Strategic Management Plan. There were 29 full-time classified employees on the Authority's payroll on September 30, 2007. **Refer to the Organizational Chart** for details.

RED RIVER WATERSHED

Vicinity Map



1, 2, 3 Regional Boundaries
 Red River Basin Boundary

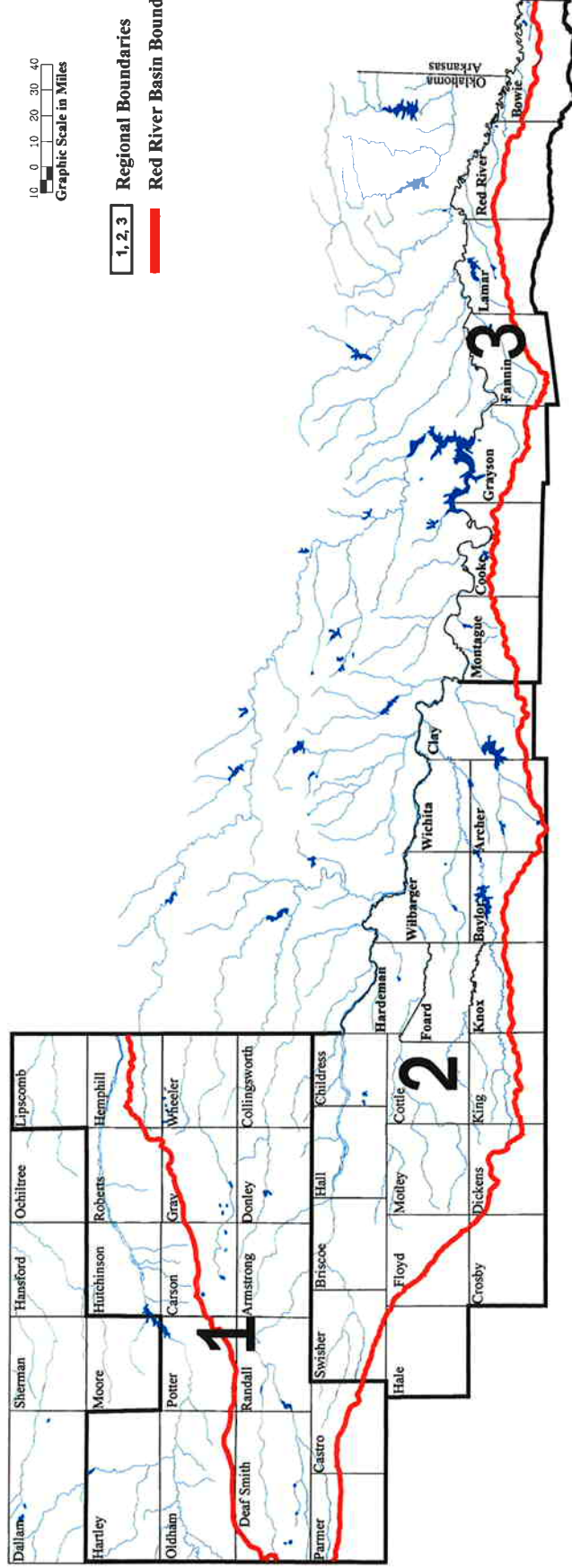
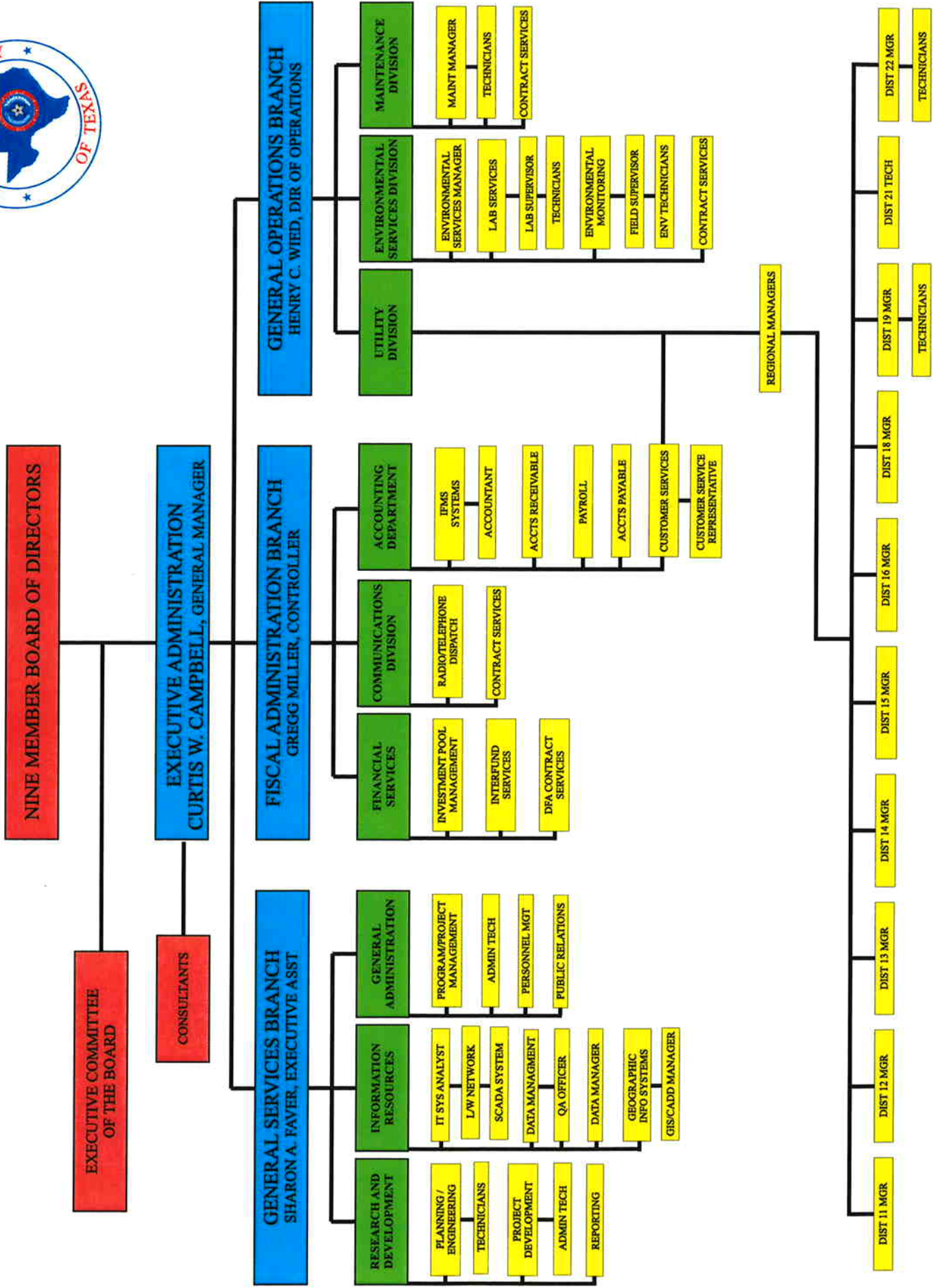


Figure 1

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors and the Executive Administration of the Authority have placed an emphasis on the accuracy of its accounting system through the implementation of stringent internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances regarding the safeguard of assets against loss and unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets, as well as those entrusted with its care. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the expected benefits to be derived, and the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments on the part of management. All internal control evaluations occur within the described framework. Therefore, management is of the opinion that the Authority's internal controls adequately safeguard the assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of all financial transactions, thereby producing an effective management tool for the conduct of the Authority's business activities.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The Authority is not required under its Enabling Legislation to adopt an annual budget. However, as a prudent management tool, an annual budget for each division is prepared on a per fund basis and approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. These budgets do not constitute appropriations, but represent the projected revenues and expenditures as compared to actual of the previous year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Authority does not have the power of taxation nor does it derive any of its revenues from taxes. Therefore, the Authority has no outstanding general obligation bonds. Outstanding revenue bonds at September 30, 2007 totaled \$4,431,000, and the obligations of the interest and sinking fund, bond reserve accounts, and repair and replacement fund were met.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash, which was temporarily idle during the year including debt retirement funds and operating funds, was invested in money market checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit with the Authority's depositories in accordance with a Board adopted Investment Policy and the Public Funds Investment Act, as amended. Interest earned during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 totaled \$365,642, an increase of 34.5% from the previous fiscal year. Interest earnings consisted of \$268,889 on invested funds, which yielded approximately 4.7%, while \$96,753 of interest was earned through the Interfund Loan Program, which yielded 5.5% for the fiscal year ended. The dollar weighted average maturity of the portfolio for the period ending September 30, 2007 was 140 days.

The Authority is divided into nine proprietary funds in accordance with the guidelines set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to properly govern and manage each

CASH MANAGEMENT, Continued

segment of its various activities. The proprietary funds are subdivided into two major enterprise funds, two minor enterprise funds, and five internal service funds.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY

The Enterprise Funds account for activities are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user fees and charges exclusive of a profit margin. The two major enterprise funds are the Utility Division Fund and the Environmental Services Division Fund. The two minor enterprise funds are the Direct Financing Arrangements Fund and Red River Industrial Development Authority Fund.

Revenues generated by the Authority's four Enterprise Funds totaled \$4,288,535 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 3.2% over the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for the same period totaled \$4,388,319, an increase of 6.5% over the previous fiscal year. Refer to **Exhibit A-2** in **Appendix N-4** for details.

Utility Division – The Utility Division is an enterprise fund which provides water and sewer services to approximately 10,000 people residing in a 15-county area of the Red River Basin. Refer to the **Utility Division Service Area Map, Figure 2** in the Utility Division section. The Authority owns and operates 37 independent community water systems consisting of more than 2,150 miles of transmission and distribution lines and 65 pumping facilities.

Water Revenue Bonds were issued to develop the Utility Division as a regional water supply service to rural communities within the basin. The bond ordinances require that fees and charges for services provided be set by the Board of Directors to pay the costs of operating and debt services. Because of the static growth of most of the systems, user rates are based on a five-year cash model designed to recover the actual cost of operating and debt services. Each system rate structure is evaluated annually to ensure financial stability and monitor trend relationships in water usage, operating expenses, repairs and maintenance, and projected capital improvement needs.

Total revenues received in the Utility Division for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 were \$3,145,775, a decrease of 12.4% over the previous fiscal year. Expenditures incurred during the same period totaled \$3,312,083, a decrease of 1.6% over the previous fiscal year.

The Utility Division produced a total of 551.2 million gallons (MG) of water and used 384.5 million gallons (MG) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. Unaccounted for water losses increased by 13.7% as compared to the previous year. Refer to **Schedule 9, Figures 1 and 2** in the Statistical Section for monthly and annual historical water use trends.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY, Continued

The Utility Division's Drought Contingency Plan recorded no Alert Critical Conditions resulting in mandatory water use restrictions during fiscal year 2006-2007. Major and minor capital improvements within the Utility Division to which the Authority provided financing for the fiscal year ending included the following:

In January 2007, the Board of Directors accepted bids for capital improvement projects for the Utility Division to include making repairs and improvements to the Truscott Gilliland Pump Station at a cost of \$76,000. In addition, the Board of Directors accepted a bid to paint the Ground Storage Tanks and Decant Basins at the Lake Arrowhead Water Treatment Plant at a cost of \$92,000. Both projects were 90% complete and in operation at September 30, 2007.

Other minor capital improvements consisted of repair and replacement of 1.8 miles of distribution line, installation and upgrade of pump station telemetry control units, continuing with the meter replacement program, repairing 363 main and service line leaks, and pumping facilities repairs and maintenance totaling \$224,335 during the fiscal year.

The Utility Division experienced a decrease of six service meters at the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Environmental Services Division – The Environmental Services Division (ESD) is an enterprise fund with a fundamental purpose to evaluate, monitor, and develop management strategies to improve the natural resources within the Red River Basin. The ESD conducts routine investigations to identify and determine the possible causes of pollution to the streams and tributaries of the Red River in an effort to develop the best management practices or control measures needed to maintain and improve the quality of the available natural resources for the beneficial use of the public.

The ESD also supports a full-service water quality laboratory to provide analytical services for the general public, local, state, and federal entities. The ESD conducts regional assessments of water quality, water quality monitoring and analysis, pollution investigations, and provides local sponsorship for the development of pollution control or reclamation facilities designed to improve the natural resources within the basin.

Total revenues for fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 were \$784,003, an increase of 86.1% over the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for the same period totaled \$717,479 an increase of 53.5% over the previous fiscal year.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY, Continued

In addition to the ESD providing administrative, technical, and analytical services on an as needed basis to municipalities within the basin, the Board of Directors has authorized the ESD to maintain and renew biennial contracts with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for services as described:

FY 2006 – 2007 Biennial Contract for Regional Assessment of Water Quality under the Texas Clean Rivers Program for an amount of \$658,838. This contract began on September 1, 2005 and expired on August 31, 2007 with \$370,657 being expended in FY 2007. A new Biennial Contract for the period of September 1, 2007 through August 31, 2009 in the amount of \$658,838 was approved by the Board of Directors in July 2007.

The ESD Laboratory continued expanding its capabilities and offering its services to outside entities, as well as providing vital water quality analysis services to the Utility Division. The laboratory provides support to the Clean Rivers Program and mandatory analysis in support of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Clean Water Act requirements placed on all public water and sewer systems.

The ESD continues to respond to complaints from the general public and other state or federal agencies concerning any type of pollution to the environment within the Red River Basin. The Authority conducted one investigation with follow-up to a satisfactory resolve. No litigation was encountered during the year ended September 30, 2007.

Direct Financing Arrangements (DFA) – The DFA is an enterprise fund that provides financing of infrastructure for the Authority and contractual financing of projects to outside entities.

In performing direct financing arrangements, the Authority acts as an agent or intermediary for obtaining tax-exempt financing of water, wastewater, or pollution control facilities for third parties. In most cases, the Authority does not operate or maintain these facilities unless contracted to do so under special circumstances.

Revenues are received from the issuance of bonded indebtedness and management fees charged for services provided. Issuance fees are a one-time charge, while management fees recur annually throughout the term of indebtedness. When these fees are received, they are recorded as revenue. The bonds are regarded as debts and responsibilities of the third parties on whose behalf they were issued. Since the debt is the sole obligation of the entity to which the bonds were issued, the transaction is excluded from the Authority's financial statements, except for the contract receivable due the Authority.

Total revenue received in the DFA for the period ended September 30, 2007 was \$357,025, \$316,500 in bond issuance fees and \$40,525 as a result of management fees earned during the fiscal year.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY, Continued

The Red River Industrial Development Authority had no outside activity this fiscal year. The only revenue generated was \$1,732 earned on investments.

The Internal Service Funds provide goods and services to the Enterprise Funds, as well as each other. There are five Internal Service Funds employed by the Authority. They include the General Division Branch, Interfund Loan Program, Maintenance Division, Communications Division, and Motor Pool.

Revenues are derived through charges to the funds which receive the services provided and from contract services provided to outside entities. These fees are evaluated annually and adjusted as necessary to maintain equity in the charges for each type of service performed.

Revenues received by the Authority's five Internal Service Funds totaled \$1,788,356 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 9.8% from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures incurred during the same period totaled \$1,122,069, an increase of 8% from the previous fiscal year. Refer to **Exhibit C-2** in **Appendix N-5** for details.

General Division (GD) – The General Division functions through one internal service fund, the general fund. The GD's primary purpose is to provide administrative resources and supervision of all Authority-related activities, both internally to other divisions or departments, and externally with outside agencies or entities within the limits of the Enabling Legislation and Board Policy. The GD provides personnel administration, computerized information resources, risk management, research and development, project management, and external contract administration for all Authority functions.

The GD is also responsible for initiating planning, engineering, and project development for all other divisions and departments of the Authority and conducts its activities in accordance with the guidelines set out in the general policy. Ongoing planning functions include maintenance of a Regional Master Plan for the Red River Basin, regional water resource planning, and general project planning and development. Other services provided through the GD consist of geographical information system development, cartographic mapping, and internet services.

Revenues are derived by charging an administrative fee relative to personnel labor and equipment utilized in the conduct of the Authority's routine business activities. The administrative fee is determined through a uniform Indirect Cost Rate based on historical time and equipment attributed to the administrative services being provided in an amount not to exceed 25% of a fund's non-reimbursed expense or 60% of direct labor costs, whichever is more equitable for the type of service provided. Cost for services provided to outside entities are computed and recovered through contracts for services based on actual labor, equipment, and materials utilized in the performance of the individual contract.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY, Continued

In May 2007, the Board of Directors authorized the GD to enter into a Contract with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) to receive funds in the amount of \$173,000 to conduct the Administration and Special Studies of the Area B Regional Water Planning Group for the first two years of the five-year Regional Water Planning Cycle. As of September 30, 2007, the Authority had billed the TWDB for \$31,591.

Total revenues received in the GD were \$815,299 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 0.1% over the previous year. Expenditures totaled \$732,541 for the same period, an increase of 4.3% over the previous fiscal year.

Interfund Loan Program – The Interfund is an internal service fund designed to provide financial assistance to other divisions or departments for acquisition of assets, major repairs and replacements, and minor capital expenditures in the form of short-term debt with repayment schedules to include principal plus interest by the borrower.

As of fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, the Interfund Loan Program managed an outstanding debt balance of \$1,635,496 and the Board of Directors authorized two new Interfund notes, which totaled \$135,536. Interest earned for the fiscal year ended was \$96,753, an increase of 86% over the previous fiscal year. Total cost of service for the Interfund was \$17,708 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 26.3% over the previous fiscal year.

Maintenance Division – The Maintenance Division is an internal service fund designed to provide utility maintenance and construction primarily for the Utility Division. The division provides capital improvements to facilities, distribution line installations, as well as routine and emergency repairs. All capital improvements and repairs are conducted under uniform design and specifications prepared under guidance of the General Specifications Manual. The division maintains its own equipment and an inventory of materials and supplies necessary to support an ongoing preventive maintenance and minor capital improvement program for the Utility Division. Beginning in the current fiscal year, the Maintenance Division began performing work for the Texas Department of Transportation special projects in-house. In prior years this work was contracted out to private companies or completed individually by the water system.

Total revenue received in the Maintenance Division was \$198,430 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, a decrease of 0.1% over the previous year. Expenditures totaled \$188,807 for the same period, an increase of 22.7% from the previous fiscal year.

Communications Division – The Communications Division is an internal service fund that provides radio communications and dispatch services to all field operations and personnel engaged in business activities of the Authority. Most communication traffic relates to access and maintenance of utility service records maintained by the accounting department and is essential for the remote operations over the large geographical service area.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY, Continued

The Communications Division provides supervised control and data acquisition (SCADA) on behalf of the Utility Division and Environmental Services Division. SCADA is a telemetry system utilized for the purpose of transmitting pertinent data essential to key management operations of the Authority.

User fees are determined based on amortized capital cost and maintenance of equipment needed to provide reliable communications throughout the service area and are recognized as revenue received from the other divisions utilizing the services. The Communications Division also receives revenue from the lease of communication facilities through contracts with seven outside entities.

Total revenue received in the Communications Division was \$60,532 for this fiscal year, an increase of 5.2% over the previous year. Expenditures totaled \$18,661 for the same period, an increase of 14.5% over the previous fiscal year. The increase in expenditures was primarily due to an increase in maintenance costs.

Motor Pool – The Motor Pool is an internal service fund that provides for the use of motor vehicles and equipment to other divisions of the Authority. Revenues are received from the divisions utilizing the vehicles based on the amortized capital cost and maintenance in the form of a uniform lease program.

The Motor Pool maintains a rolling stock of 20 vehicles with an average replacement rotation of five per year. Five vehicles were replaced this year.

Total revenues received in the Motor Pool were \$179,984 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, an increase of 8.4% over the previous year. Expenditures totaled \$164,352 for the same period, an increase of 2.7% over the previous fiscal year. The increase in expenditures for the motor pool was primarily due to an increase in fuel.

GOALS

A. Conservation of Water Resources

1. Maintain and enhance a uniform water conservation program and promote its applications to the public;
2. Continue to inventory the water resources and their availability for public use;
3. Expand public education programs with emphasis on water resource conservation and improved management practices.

B. Reclamation of Water Resources

1. Continue to implement the plan to reduce natural pollution within the basin through the federal Red River Basin Chloride Control Project;
2. Maintain a plan to reduce man-made pollution within the basin through cooperative efforts with other state and federal agencies, municipalities, and industries;
3. Expand water quality monitoring activities through the basin wide water quality monitoring network and attendant information repository.

C. Development of Resources for Beneficial Use of the Public

1. Continual update of the Master Plan for the Red River Basin;
2. Provide alternative financing for qualified public works projects;
3. Continue to provide contract services to entities throughout the basin in areas of public facility operations, maintenance, and financing.

D. Protection of Water Resources

1. Enhance the Public Participation and Education Plan with programs promoting local environmental awareness of issues affecting the water resources within the Red River Basin;
2. Enhance the basin wide water quality management program through continued expansion of the Environmental Services Division's water quality laboratory and analytical services provided;
3. Continue to identify possible causes and effects of pollution to the receiving waters of the basin and develop feasible means for control, abatement, or remediation.

AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

The Enabling Legislation (Article 8280-228, Section 9, VATCS) requires an annual audit of the Authority's records by a certified public accountant as selected by the Board of Directors within 135 days after the fiscal year ending. This requirement has been complied with and the Auditor's opinion is included in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregg Miller
Controller

Henry C. Wied, Jr.
Director of Operations

Curtis W. Campbell
General Manager

APPENDIX N-2

Hupp • Bauer • Hanson & Lewis
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Donald J. Hupp, CPA
Joseph D. Bauer, CPA, CSEP
Barbara L. Hanson, CPA
Craig A. Lewis, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

719 Scott Avenue, Suite 200
Wichita Falls, Texas 76301
Tele: 940-322-3103
Fax: 940-767-0136

Board of Directors
Red River Authority of Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Red River Authority of Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Red River Authority of Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Red River Authority of Texas, as of September 30, 2007, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2008, on our consideration of the Red River Authority of Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages three through nine are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Red River Authority of Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and the accompanying information listed as supplemental schedules and statistical information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the accompanying information listed as supplemental schedules and statistical information in the table of contents, except for that portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

January 9, 2008

APPENDIX N-3

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Red River Authority of Texas, we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on **page vi** of this report.

Financial Highlights

1. The assets of the Red River Authority of Texas exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,485,483 (net assets). Of this amount, \$7,618,370 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors;
2. The Authority's total net assets increased by \$678,897;
3. The Authority's total debt decreased by \$437,305 (6.9%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the total of bond principal maturities net of bond amortization of \$337,852 and a decrease in total Interfund loans of \$99,273.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Red River Authority of Texas' basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements comprise two components: fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Authority can be put into one category – proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds. The Authority maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the basic financial statements. The Authority uses enterprise funds to account for its two major funds, the Utility Division and the Environmental Services Division. The Internal Service Funds provide goods and services to the Enterprise Funds, as well as each other. There are five Internal Service Funds employed by the Authority. They include the General Division, Interfund Loan Program, Maintenance Division, Communications Division, and Motor Pool.

Revenues are derived through charges to the funds which receive the services provided and from contract services provided to outside entities. These fees are evaluated annually and adjusted as necessary to maintain equity in the charges for each type of service performed.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility Division Fund and for the Environmental Services Division Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Authority. The Direct Financing Arrangements Fund and the Industrial Development Fund, because of their size, are considered minor funds and are combined in the basic financial statements. All five internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in **Exhibits C-1 through C-3** in **Appendix N-5** in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on **pages 10-14** of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on **pages 15-41** of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found in **N-5** on **pages 36-39** of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in **Exhibits B and C** on **pages 42-51** of this report.

Authority-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,485,483 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

29.5% of the Authority's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

NET ASSETS			
Fund	Balance September 30, 2006	Change	Balance September 30, 2007
Utility Division Fund	\$ 4,168,992	\$ (53,914)	\$ 4,115,078
Environmental Services Fund	205,898	66,524	272,422
Other Enterprise Funds	38,750		38,750
Internal Service Funds	6,392,946	666,287	7,059,233
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,806,586	\$ 678,897	\$ 11,485,483

An additional portion of the Authority's net assets (4.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$7,618,370, (66.3%) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to constituents and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets, both for the Authority as a whole, as well as for its separate internal service and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year except for a minor deficit in the Maintenance Division Fund that was erased.

The Authority's net assets increased by \$678,897 during the current fiscal year. This increase represents an overall increase in revenues.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Authority's net assets by \$12,610, accounting for 1.9% of the total growth in the Authority's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

4. Charges for services for business-type activities increased by 25.5%. Revenues increased for lab fees by 67.81%. Water and sewer sales decreased by 13.2%. Together, these factors account for \$109,213 decrease in charges for services for the Enterprise Funds.
5. Capital contributions were income for the Utility Division during the current fiscal year, producing \$33,360 in income. This contribution split between the FM 283 construction project in the amount of \$21,023 and \$12,337 is for infrastructure in the Green Acres Subdivision in the Lockett Water System.
6. Contract revenues increased in the current fiscal year by \$230,192, most of the increase was due to the increased utilization of the Water Quality Contract.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The General Division Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Division Fund was \$2,376,539, while total fund balance reached \$2,471,557. As a measure of the General Division Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 324.42% of total General Division Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 337.40% of that same amount.

Proprietary Funds. The Authority's proprietary fund schedules provide the same type of information found in the basic financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Utility Division at the end of the year amounted to \$481,795, and those for the Environmental Services Division amounted to \$176,228. The decrease in unrestricted net assets for the Utility Division was \$257,666 and the increase in the Environmental Services Division was \$64,503, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Authority's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities and internal service funds as of September 30, 2007, amounts to \$9,266,686 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water systems, and water rights. The total decrease in the Authority's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.32%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Five trucks purchased in the amount of \$89,028;
- Hinds line relocate in the amount of \$21,023;
- Laboratory equipment purchases in the amount of \$14,482;
- Office equipment purchases in the amount of \$ 10,850;
- Maintenance truck engine rebuild in the amount of \$7,445;
- Carey line relocate in the amount of \$7,222;
- Tower repairs in the amount of \$4,900
- ARE waste water tank repair in the amount of \$4,503;
- Ringgold pump overhaul in \$4,320;
- New welding machine in the amount of \$ 2,599.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Depreciation)

Asset	Value September 30, 2006	Additions/ Completions	Deletions	Value September 30, 2007	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Land and easements	\$ 310,940	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 310,940	\$ 0	\$ 310,940
Construction in progress	104,733	168,460	0	273,193	0	273,193
Building	946,112	0	0	946,112	(31,537)	914,575
Water storage rights	373,500	0	0	373,500	(182,451)	191,049
Water storage systems	14,510,426	60,669	0	14,571,095	(7,487,520)	7,083,575
Machinery and equipment	752,499	23,836	0	776,335	(485,391)	290,944
Furniture and fixtures	443,921	10,850	0	454,771	(399,733)	55,038
Motor vehicles	416,099	8,600	0	424,699	(277,327)	147,372
Totals	\$ 17,858,230	\$ 272,415	\$ 0	\$ 18,130,645	\$ (8,863,959)	\$9,266,686

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in **Note 5** on **pages 27-30** of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,431,000. Of this amount, \$4,431,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Authority and is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds payable and transactions for the year then ended at September 30, 2007 are summarized as follows:

	Average Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Bonds Outstanding September 30, 2006	Additions Issuances (Sales) (Retirements)	Bonds Outstanding September 30, 2007
Water Revenue Bonds –							
Series 1969-A	4.5%	04-01-09	4,000 to 9,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 22,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ 17,000
Series 1981-A	5.0%	04-01-20	1,000 to 5,000	65,000	36,000	(2,000)	34,000
Series 1991	6.9%	04-01-16	15,000 to 40,000	600,000	155,000	(15,000)	140,000
Series 97 Ref	7.9%	04-01-14	80,000 to 200,000	1,885,000	1,230,000	(110,000)	1,115,000
Series 1997	5.6%	04-01-17	165,000 to 400,000	4,850,000	3,350,000	(210,000)	3,125,000
Total Water Revenue Bonds				<u>\$ 7,504,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,000</u>	<u>\$ (362,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,431,000</u>

The Authority's bonded debt decreased by \$362,000 (5.52%) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was due to the scheduled retirement in the bonds for the Authority's Utility Division.

The Authority received an "AAA" rating from Standard and Poors and Moody's for its last revenue bond issue in 1997. The 1997 issue was utilized to make capital improvements to two of the Utility Division's Surface Water Treatment Plants and to refund some high interest loans on behalf of the Utility Division. No new issues have been made by the Authority since 1997.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in **Note 6** on **pages 31-33** of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Capital expenditures in the Utility Division system
- The scheduled five year water rate analysis increased residential water rates by an overall average of 10.3% beginning October 1, 2007
- Increased use of laboratory by public entities
- Cost of owned facility operations versus leased facility
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices
- Motor Pool vehicle rotation purchases

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the 2008 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unrestricted net assets in the general fund increased to \$2,376,539.

The Authority has projected an increase of \$491,717 in net assets for the 2008 fiscal year budget.

The Authority completed one year of occupation in the office and laboratory building purchased in fiscal year 2005 and occupied in September 2006.

The Authority incurred a 13% decrease in water and sewer sales in the 2007 fiscal year due to abnormal rainfall during the peak usage months.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Red River Authority of Texas, P. O. Box 240, Wichita Falls, Texas, 76307-0240.

APPENDIX N-4

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2007, with comparable totals for 2006

	Enterprise Funds			Memorandum Only Totals		Internal Service Funds
	Utility Division Fund	Environmental Services Division Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	2007	2006	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and short-term investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,789,596	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,789,596	\$ 2,136,136	\$ 3,958,424
Investments (Note 2)	198,961	0	0	198,961	418,831	266,399
Receivables:						
Trade and contracts	530,016	200,382	15,706	746,104	669,078	40,427
Insurance receivable	58,829	0	0	58,829	0	0
Interest receivable	0	0	0	0	203	0
Due from other Authority funds	0	0	0	0	0	15,706
Interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	182,314
Interim building loan receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid expenses	0	0	0	0	0	25,859
Inventory	0	0	0	0	0	38,396
Total current assets	<u>2,577,402</u>	<u>200,382</u>	<u>15,706</u>	<u>2,793,490</u>	<u>3,224,248</u>	<u>4,527,525</u>
Restricted assets:						
Cash and short-term investments (Note 2)	708,752	0	12,841	721,593	754,269	53,815
Investments (Note 2)	59,093	0	25,909	85,002	41,941	108,586
Total restricted assets	<u>767,845</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>38,750</u>	<u>806,595</u>	<u>796,210</u>	<u>162,401</u>
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and easements	123,298	0	0	123,298	123,298	187,642
Construction in progress	266,318	0	0	266,318	104,733	6,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>389,616</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>389,616</u>	<u>228,031</u>	<u>194,517</u>
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:						
Water storage rights	373,500	0	0	373,500	373,500	0
Water and sewer systems	14,571,095	0	0	14,571,095	14,510,426	0
Machinery and equipment	0	462,623	0	462,623	448,141	313,712
Building	0	0	0	0	0	946,112
Furniture and fixtures	0	0	0	0	0	454,771
Motor vehicles	0	22,214	0	22,214	22,214	402,485
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	<u>14,944,595</u>	<u>484,837</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,429,432</u>	<u>15,354,281</u>	<u>2,117,080</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,669,971)	(261,465)	0	(7,931,436)	(7,485,769)	(932,523)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	<u>7,274,624</u>	<u>223,372</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,497,996</u>	<u>7,868,512</u>	<u>1,184,557</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>7,664,240</u>	<u>223,372</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,887,612</u>	<u>8,096,543</u>	<u>1,379,074</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments (Note 2)	627,977	0	0	627,977	0	840,827
Interfund loans receivable, less current	0	0	0	0	0	1,453,182
Total noncurrent assets	<u>627,977</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>627,977</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,294,009</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,637,464</u>	<u>\$ 423,754</u>	<u>\$ 54,456</u>	<u>\$ 12,115,674</u>	<u>\$ 12,117,001</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,009</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued
September 30, 2007, with comparable totals for 2006

	Enterprise Funds			Memorandum Only Totals		Internal Service Funds
	Utility Division Fund	Environmental Services Division Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	2007	2006	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):						
Bank overdraft (Note 2)	\$ 2,681,850	\$ 15,571	\$ 0	\$ 2,697,421	\$ 2,305,716	0
Accounts payable - trade	132,008	3,089	0	135,097	114,448	30,180
Interest payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance claim proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property tax payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due to other Authority funds	0	0	15,706	15,706	15,706	0
Accrued payroll and related taxes	9,795	5,494	0	15,289	12,935	4,489
Deferred revenue	0	0	0	0	0	27,669
Interim building loan payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund loans payable, current	59,709	31,084	0	90,793	91,242	91,520
	<u>2,883,362</u>	<u>55,238</u>	<u>15,706</u>	<u>2,954,306</u>	<u>2,540,047</u>	<u>153,858</u>
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):						
Bonds payable, current (Note 6)	<u>384,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>384,999</u>	<u>362,002</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>384,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>384,999</u>	<u>362,002</u>	<u>0</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,268,361</u>	<u>55,238</u>	<u>15,706</u>	<u>3,339,305</u>	<u>2,902,049</u>	<u>153,858</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable, less current maturities (Note 6)	3,858,433	0	0	3,858,433	4,219,282	0
Interfund loans payable, less current maturities	207,171	96,094	0	303,265	394,059	1,149,918
Deposits	188,421	0	0	188,421	187,971	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,254,025</u>	<u>96,094</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,350,119</u>	<u>4,801,312</u>	<u>1,149,918</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,522,386</u>	<u>151,332</u>	<u>15,706</u>	<u>7,689,424</u>	<u>7,703,361</u>	<u>1,303,776</u>
Net assets:						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	<u>3,153,925</u>	<u>96,194</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,250,119</u>	<u>3,029,963</u>	<u>137,636</u>
Restricted:						
Debt service, repair and replacement, and construction	479,358	0	0	479,358	493,741	0
Unrestricted	481,795	176,228	38,750	696,773	889,936	6,921,597
	<u>961,153</u>	<u>176,228</u>	<u>38,750</u>	<u>1,176,131</u>	<u>1,383,677</u>	<u>6,921,597</u>
Total net assets	<u>4,115,078</u>	<u>272,422</u>	<u>38,750</u>	<u>4,426,250</u>	<u>4,413,640</u>	<u>7,059,233</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 11,637,464</u>	<u>\$ 423,754</u>	<u>\$ 54,456</u>	<u>\$ 12,115,674</u>	<u>\$ 12,117,001</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,009</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
for the year ended September 30, 2007, with comparable totals for 2006

	Enterprise Funds			Memorandum Only Totals		Internal Service Funds
	Utility Division Fund	Environmental Services Division Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	2007	2006	
Operating revenues:						
Water and sewer sales	\$ 2,974,132	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,974,132	\$ 3,424,741	\$ 0
Charges for materials and services	0	365,026	40,525	405,551	323,040	440,810
Issuance fees	0	0	316,500	316,500	250,000	0
Administrative fee income	0	0	0	0	0	726,340
Other	55,779	418,860	0	474,639	215,754	0
Total operating revenues	<u>3,029,911</u>	<u>783,886</u>	<u>357,025</u>	<u>4,170,822</u>	<u>4,213,535</u>	<u>1,167,150</u>
Operating expenses:						
Water purchases	527,619	0	0	527,619	524,848	0
Personnel services	712,814	321,776	0	1,034,590	917,543	473,503
Administrative costs	586,789	129,517	1,732	718,038	655,884	82,735
Utilities, supplies, and maintenance	572,121	174,226	0	746,347	731,660	116,278
Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	42,490
Automobile and travel	167,121	13,215	0	180,336	177,538	136,881
Professional and directors fees	0	1,545	0	1,545	2,982	79,036
Research expense	0	20,750	0	20,750	29,316	0
Bad debts	13,062	0	0	13,062	12,534	0
Total operating expenses	<u>2,579,526</u>	<u>661,029</u>	<u>1,732</u>	<u>3,242,287</u>	<u>3,052,305</u>	<u>930,923</u>
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	450,385	122,857	355,293	928,535	1,161,230	236,227
Depreciation and amortization	(400,682)	(44,929)	0	(445,611)	(420,637)	(129,843)
Operating income	<u>49,703</u>	<u>77,928</u>	<u>355,293</u>	<u>482,924</u>	<u>740,593</u>	<u>106,384</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	115,864	117	1,732	117,713	89,070	247,929
Gain on disposal of assets	0	0	0	0	0	16,252
Interest expense	(331,875)	(11,521)	0	(343,396)	(362,496)	(61,303)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(216,011)</u>	<u>(11,404)</u>	<u>1,732</u>	<u>(225,683)</u>	<u>(273,426)</u>	<u>202,878</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers and other credits	(166,308)	66,524	357,025	257,241	467,167	309,262
Capital contributions	33,360	0	0	33,360	137,769	0
Extraordinary income - insurance proceeds	79,034	0	0	79,034	0	0
Operating transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	357,025
Operating transfers out	0	0	(357,025)	(357,025)	(287,025)	0
Change in net assets	(53,914)	66,524	0	12,610	317,911	666,287
Net assets, beginning	<u>4,168,992</u>	<u>205,898</u>	<u>38,750</u>	<u>4,413,640</u>	<u>4,095,729</u>	<u>6,392,946</u>
Net assets, ending	<u>\$ 4,115,078</u>	<u>\$ 272,422</u>	<u>\$ 38,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,426,250</u>	<u>\$ 4,413,640</u>	<u>\$ 7,059,233</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
for the year ended September 30, 2007, with comparable totals for 2006

	Enterprise Funds			Memorandum Only Totals			Internal Service Funds
	Utility Division Fund	Environmental Services Division Fund	Other Enterprise Funds				
				2007	2006		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,977,017	\$ 687,863	\$ 357,025	\$ 4,021,905	\$ 4,269,975	\$ 94,318	\$ 1,043,434
Cash received from internal services provided	0	0	0	0	0	0	(472,444)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,819,917)	(352,133)	0	(2,172,050)	(2,132,296)	(476,748)	(53,091)
Cash payments to employees for services	(712,833)	(319,403)	0	(1,032,236)	(920,380)	0	(476,748)
Cash payments for internal services used	0	0	(1,732)	(1,732)	(1,661)	0	(53,091)
Customer deposits received	450	0	0	450	5,930	0	0
Net cash provided by operating activities	444,717	16,327	355,293	816,337	1,221,568	135,469	135,469
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Operating transfers to other funds	0	0	(357,025)	(357,025)	(287,025)	0	0
Operating transfers from other funds	0	0	0	0	0	357,025	357,025
Proceeds from interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	46,508	46,508
Principal paid on interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	(54,818)	(54,818)
Interest paid on interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	(4,243)	(4,243)
Net cash provided by (used in) by noncapital financing activities	0	0	(357,025)	(357,025)	(287,025)	344,472	344,472
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Principal paid on revenue bonds and notes	(362,000)	0	0	(362,000)	(342,000)	0	0
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes	(283,795)	0	0	(283,795)	(305,156)	0	0
Proceeds from interfund loans	0	0	0	0	171,817	89,028	89,028
Principal paid on interfund loans	(58,774)	(32,469)	0	(91,243)	(73,307)	(88,928)	(88,928)
Interest paid on interfund loans	(23,932)	(11,521)	0	(35,453)	(33,187)	(57,059)	(57,059)
Acquisition of capital assets	(222,199)	(14,482)	0	(236,681)	(262,325)	(123,553)	(123,553)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	0	0	0	0	0	16,252	16,252
Proceeds from insurance	79,034	0	0	79,034	0	0	0
Capital contribution	33,360	0	0	33,360	137,769	0	0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(838,306)	(58,472)	0	(896,778)	(706,389)	(164,260)	(164,260)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interfund loan advances	0	0	0	0	0	(135,536)	(135,536)
Collections received on interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	234,988	234,988
Interest received on interfund loans	0	0	0	0	0	96,753	96,753
Proceeds from sales of investments	429,932	4,418	12,753	447,103	471,377	620,179	620,179
Purchase of investments	(872,393)	0	(25,878)	(898,271)	(82,678)	(1,255,356)	(1,255,356)
Interest received on investments	115,864	117	1,732	117,713	92,783	151,176	151,176
Net cash provided by (used in) by investing activities	(326,597)	4,535	(11,393)	(333,455)	481,482	(287,796)	(287,796)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(720,186)	(37,610)	(13,125)	(770,921)	709,636	27,885	27,885
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit), beginning (Note 2)	536,684	22,039	25,966	584,689	(124,947)	3,984,354	3,984,354
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit), ending (Note 2)	\$ (183,502)	\$ (15,571)	\$ 12,841	\$ (186,232)	\$ 584,689	\$ 4,012,239	\$ 4,012,239

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued
for the year ended September 30, 2007, with comparable totals for 2006

	Enterprise Funds			Memorandum Only Totals		Internal Service Funds
	Utility Division Fund	Environmental Services Division Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	2007	2006	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	49,703	77,928	355,293	482,924	740,593	106,384
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	400,682	44,929	0	445,611	420,638	129,843
Abandonment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(39,832)	(96,022)	203	(135,651)	68,974	(30,652)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	0	0	0	0	0	(3,310)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	0	0	0	0	0	(4,595)
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	33,733	(12,881)	(203)	20,649	(11,732)	(60,210)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(19)	2,373	0	2,354	(2,835)	(3,244)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	0	0	0	0	0	1,253
Increase (decrease) in deposits	450	0	0	450	5,930	0
Total adjustments	395,014	(61,601)	0	333,413	480,975	29,085
Net cash provided by operating activities	444,717	16,327	355,293	816,337	1,221,568	135,469

APPENDIX N-5

RED RIVER AUTHORITY OF TEXAS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following summary of the Red River Authority of Texas' (the Authority) more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Implementation of New Standards – GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) Statements 34, 37, 38, and 40.

In the current and previous years, the Authority implemented the following standards issued by GASB:

1. Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,
2. Statement Number 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,
3. Statement Number 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures,
4. Statement Number 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures.

The implementation of these standards had the following impact in the accompanying financial statements:

1. Presentation of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A),
2. Classification of net assets,
3. Reporting of certain additional footnote disclosures.

B. Financial Reporting Model

GASB Statement Number 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement Number 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis". This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

2. Statement of Net Assets – The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (business-type activities). The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

C. Reporting Entity

The Red River Authority of Texas was created in 1959 by Acts of the 56th Texas Legislature as a political subdivision of the State, a body politic and corporate under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The Authority's Enabling Legislation, Article 8280-228 of Vernon's Annotated Texas Civil Statutes (VATCS), enumerates the primary powers granted under the General and Special Laws of the State to fulfill its purpose as a water conservation and reclamation district. Additionally, the Authority functions under the applicable provisions of the Texas Water Code, Chapter 30. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Texas to serve a six-year staggered term.

The Authority is charged by state legislative mandate with three functions which include maintenance of a Master Plan for basin wide development, serving as local sponsor for federal water projects, and providing services authorized by the Texas Legislature within the defined territory of the Authority, which encompasses all or part of forty-three Texas counties. The Authority also serves as a conduit for tax-exempt financing for municipal water and wastewater facilities and industrial pollution control facilities.

The Red River Industrial Development Authority was authorized by the Board of Directors in July 1979, under terms of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Red River Industrial Development Authority is a separate entity from the Red River Authority of Texas. It is authorized to act on behalf of the Authority for the specific purpose of promotion and development of commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises to encourage employment and public welfare within the geographical confines of the Red River Basin in Texas.

The Red River Industrial Development Authority was evaluated by management for inclusion in the reporting entity's general purpose financial statements using the following criteria:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

1. Exercise of oversight responsibility over this agency by the Authority's appointed officials:
 - a. Financial interdependency,
 - b. Selection of governing authority,
 - c. Designation of management,
 - d. Ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.
2. Scope of public service:
 - a. Whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents,
 - b. Whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and is generally available to the citizens of that entity.

Although the Industrial Development Authority did not meet the most significant criteria, that of financial interdependency (the bonds issued do not constitute indebtedness of the Red River Authority of Texas and are secured solely by revenues received from the commercial organizations on whose behalf the bonds are issued); the governing Board is the same as that for the Red River Authority of Texas and has control over the net assets of the Industrial Development Authority. All other criteria were met and the Industrial Development Authority's financial statements have been included with these financial statements as part of the Red River Authority of Texas' direct financing arrangements.

D. Basis of Presentation

The Authority's accounting system consists solely of nine proprietary funds which are further divided into two major enterprise funds, two minor enterprise funds, and five internal service funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses. These include operating subsidies, investment earnings, interest expense, and transactions that result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary services.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and/or services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges.

The internal service funds operate as cost centers and account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department primarily to other departments or funds on a cost reimbursed basis.

Amounts in the "memorandum only totals" columns represent a summation of the combined financial statement line items and are presented only for analytical purposes. Interfund transactions have not been eliminated and the amounts shown in the "memorandum only totals" columns are not comparable to a consolidation and do not fairly present financial position or results of operations for the Authority as a whole.

The financial information shown for 2006 in the accompanying financial statements is included to provide a basis for comparison with 2007 and presents summarized totals only.

E. Basis of Accounting

All business-type activities of the Authority follow GASB statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principle Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in accordance with the National Council on Governmental Accounting's Statement One. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Unbilled services receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

Generally, revenue bond debt service is predominantly applicable to interest in the early years, with the portion thereof applicable to principal retirements increasing in later years. Since depreciation of the related facilities is generally provided on the straight-line method (see Fixed Assets and Depreciation), depreciation expense usually exceeds the portion of revenues received, which is applicable to bond principal retirements in the early years. This results in reporting losses in enterprise funds in early years, which will reverse in later years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The Authority occasionally receives grants from the federal government and other sources in connection with the construction of facilities for enterprise funds. These grants are recorded as contributed capital when they are earned and measurable. Depreciation is provided on the total cost of the facilities. The portion of depreciation related to contributed fixed assets is charged against contributed capital, thus amortizing contributed capital over periods equal to the lives of the contributed fixed assets on a straight-line basis.

F. Budgetary Accounting

The Authority maintains control over operating expenses by the establishment of an annual operating budget. The Authority is not required under its enabling act to adopt a budget; therefore, statements of expenses compared to budget are not included within the general purpose financial statements.

G. Cash and Short-Term Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) which are readily convertible to cash, to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market, and comprise short-term investments backed by agencies of the State of Texas or the United States Government.

H. Accounts Receivable

The Authority considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operating expenses when that determination is made.

I. Inventory

Inventory of the Maintenance Division consists of supplies and various materials used for the maintenance of fixed assets. The "consumption" method is used to account for this inventory. Under this method, inventory acquisitions are recorded in inventory accounts initially and charged to expense when used. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method.

J. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at their historical cost except for contributed assets which are recorded at their fair market value at the time donated. Interest is capitalized on construction projects until substantially completed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Depreciation of purchased fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation of contributed fixed assets is charged against contributed capital accounts. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer systems	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	4-20 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

Water rights, purchased from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, are amortized on a straight-line basis over the 50-year life of the contract between the Authority and the Corps of Engineers.

K. Direct Financing Arrangements

The Authority occasionally acts as an agent or intermediary for obtaining tax-exempt financing of water, sewage, or pollution control facilities for third parties. The Authority does not operate or maintain these facilities. The Authority receives issuance fees at the time of issuance and management fees on an annual basis for their assistance in handling the arrangements, which are reported as revenue. Arrangements of this type are accounted for in an enterprise fund as direct financing arrangements. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenues derived from the installment sale of the projects to the various entities that operate and maintain the facilities. The bonds are regarded as debts and responsibilities of the third parties on whose behalf they were issued, and the bonded debt, offsetting contract receivable, interest expense, and offsetting contract revenue are not included in the Authority's financial statements. Additional information concerning these conduit bonds is disclosed in Note 7.

L. Vacation and Sick Leave

The Authority does not recognize an accrual for non vesting sick leave pursuant to GASB Statement 16, since the obligation for payment is contingent on an employee's future service.

An employee earns eight hours of vacation leave on the last day of each month and is entitled to use 96 hours (12 days) of vacation leave each calendar year. Any unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 96 hours is accrued as a liability of the Authority since payment will be made upon termination of the employee.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Restricted Assets

Contractually restricted cash, investments, and receivables are reported in a separate assets section of the balance sheet. Such amounts are physically segregated from other assets pursuant to certain restrictions of bond indentures and Board requirements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

N. Reserves

In those enterprise funds for which the Authority operates the project, reserves are provided for debt service reserve funds that are required by the bond resolutions. Reserves are not provided to those enterprise funds in which the Authority's investment is accounted for as a direct financing arrangement.

Reserves are provided by a charge to retained earnings to the extent such debt service reserve fund balances were accumulated from revenues.

O. Interfund Transactions

The financial statements reflect three types of Interfund transactions. Operating transfers between the enterprise funds and internal service funds are legally authorized transfers of a permanent nature. Amounts due to and from Authority funds are temporary receivables and payables resulting from normal operations. Interfund loans payable and receivable are used to record Interfund loans which are of a longer duration and are classified as short and long-term payables and receivables.

The various divisions of the Authority pay administrative charges to the General Division based on a percentage of total non-reimbursed expenses in each division. The Authority also allocates automobile expenses and communication equipment expenses to the other divisions based on usage. Maintenance and repair expenses are accumulated in the Maintenance Division and are directly charged to the Water and Sewer Systems for which the work was performed.

An Interfund Loan Division was established by Board resolution to lend funds to financially assist the other Authority divisions as the need arose.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Short-Term Investments

At September 30, 2007, the Authority's cash and short-term investments per the combined balance sheet are as follows:

	Average Interest Rate	Proprietary Fund Types		Current Year 2007	Prior Year 2006
		Enterprise	Internal Service		
Current assets:					
Cash in bank	0.33%	\$ 774,406	\$ 1,681,946	\$ 2,456,352	\$ 2,204,934
Cash in TexPool	5.26%	<u>1,015,190</u>	<u>2,276,478</u>	<u>3,291,668</u>	<u>3,806,734</u>
		<u>1,789,596</u>	<u>3,958,424</u>	<u>5,748,020</u>	<u>6,011,668</u>
Restricted assets:					
Cash in bank	0.33%	295,613	22,322	317,935	316,560
Cash in TexPool	5.26%	<u>425,980</u>	<u>31,493</u>	<u>457,473</u>	<u>546,531</u>
		<u>721,593</u>	<u>53,815</u>	<u>775,408</u>	<u>863,091</u>
Current liabilities:					
Bank overdraft		<u>(2,697,421)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,697,421)</u>	<u>(2,305,716)</u>
		<u>\$ (186,232)</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,826,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,043</u>

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Cash and short-term investments are held in the selected financial institution, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) and are carried at fair value. The fair value of cash and short-term investments was \$3,826,007 at September 30, 2007. All bank deposits at September 30, 2007 were fully insured and/or collateralized by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Authority's name.

A publicly available financial report from TexPool that includes financial statements and required supplementary financial information can be obtained from TexPool participant services at Lehman Brothers, 600 Travis Street, Suite 7200, Houston, Texas 77002.

B. Investments

All securities held at September 30, 2007 were held by the Authority's agents in the Authority's name. The Authority's investments as of September 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Proprietary Fund Types			
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Current Year 2007	Prior Year 2006
Current Assets:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 148,569	\$ 199,601	\$ 348,170	\$ 437,511
CDARS	<u>50,392</u>	<u>66,798</u>	<u>117,190</u>	<u>508,378</u>
	<u>198,961</u>	<u>266,399</u>	<u>465,360</u>	<u>945,889</u>
Restricted Assets:				
Certificates of Deposit	63,908	81,739	145,647	44,182
CDARS	<u>21,094</u>	<u>26,847</u>	<u>47,941</u>	<u>51,338</u>
	<u>85,002</u>	<u>108,586</u>	<u>193,588</u>	<u>95,520</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Certificates of Deposit	469,930	631,322	1,101,252	0
CDARS	<u>158,047</u>	<u>209,505</u>	<u>367,552</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>627,977</u>	<u>840,827</u>	<u>1,468,804</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>\$ 911,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,812</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,041,409</u>

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The fair value of these investments was \$2,127,752 at September 30, 2007.

The Authority invests idle operating cash, debt retirement funds, and bond proceeds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Local Government Code, as amended. The Authority did not participate in any investment activities other than investments backed by agencies of the State of Texas or the United States Government.

3. OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers during the year ended September 30, 2007 are:

	Operating Transfers Out	Operating Transfers In
General Division	\$ 0	\$ 357,025
Direct Financing Arrangements	357,025	0
	<u>\$ 357,025</u>	<u>\$ 357,025</u>

Bond issuance fees of \$316,500 and management fee income of \$40,525 generated by the Direct Financing Arrangements was transferred to the General Division.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Individual fund due from and due to balances at September 30, 2007 are:

	Due From	Due To
General Division	\$ 0	\$ 15,706
Direct Financing Arrangements	15,706	0
	<u>\$ 15,706</u>	<u>\$ 15,706</u>

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES, Continued

Bond issuance fees of \$316,500 and management fee income of \$40,525 generated by the Direct Financing Arrangements was transferred to the General Division.

Interfund notes payable to the Interfund Loan Division at September 30, 2007 are:

Fund	IFL Loan Number	Monthly Payment	2007 Payments			Payable September 30, 2007
			Principal	Interest at 8%	Maturity Date	
General Division	GD0011-007	\$ 499	\$ 5,697	\$ 290	10-31-07	\$ 496
	GD0011-008	342	3,463	638	04-30-09	6,080
	GD0011-009	877	8,310	2,208	02-28-10	23,043
	GD0011-010	509	4,959	1,153	10-31-09	11,691
	GD0011-011	4,994	18,422	41,509	09-30-36	1,027,690
Environmental Services	ESD0079-02	643	3,767	88	02-28-07	0
	ESD0079-03	3,345	28,702	11,433	05-31-11	127,178
Maintenance Division	MD0080-01	670	5,713	2,329	06-30-11	25,981
	MD0080-02	176	1,858	75	08-31-07	0
	MD0080-03	297	3,217	348	06-30-08	2,587
Communication Division	CD0081-001	164	1,155	816	11-30-13	9,572
	CD0081-002	139	1,370	296	08-31-09	2,951
Motor Pool	MP0082-03	1,125	12,843	653	10-31-07	1,118
	MP0082-05	1,997	18,930	5,030	02-28-10	52,492
	MP0082-06	2,173	11,290	3,923	02-28-11	77,737

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES, Continued

Interfund notes payable to the Interfund Loan Division at September 30, 2007 are:

		2007 Payments					
Fund	IFL Loan Number	Monthly Payment	Principal	Interest at 8%	Maturity Date	Payable September 30, 2007	
Utility Division							
Systems:	113	NFD-1113-03	\$ 347	\$ 3,959	\$ 201	10-31-07	\$ 345
	230	MM-1231	1,273	9,953	5,322	07-31-12	61,064
	312	HI-1312-02	620	5,180	2,259	09-30-11	25,392
	410	TCV-1400-02	282	2,815	563	06-30-09	5,499
	510	SPU-1510	123	1,132	349	07-31-10	3,743
	520	TG-1520	57	502	186	02-28-11	2,053
	610	DO-1610	81	707	262	02-28-11	2,891
	722	PS-1722	2,270	17,751	9,491	06-30-12	108,905
	722	PS-1722	91	830	263	08-31-10	2,836
	800	HWK-1800-02	885	8,736	1,889	08-31-09	18,821
	902	RI-1902-02	863	7,208	3,143	09-30-11	35,331
Total payable to Interfund Loan Division September 30, 2007:						<u>\$1,635,496</u>	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Enterprise Funds		
	Utility Division	Environmental Services	Total
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and easements	\$ 123,298	\$ 0	\$ 123,298
Construction in progress	266,318	0	266,318
Total capital assets not being depreciated	389,616	0	389,616
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:			
Water storage rights	373,500	0	373,500
Water and sewer systems	14,571,095	0	14,571,095
Machinery and equipment	0	462,623	462,623
Motor vehicles	0	22,214	22,214
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	14,944,595	484,837	15,429,432
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:			
Water storage rights	(182,451)	0	(182,451)
Water and sewer systems	(7,487,520)	0	(7,487,520)
Machinery and equipment	0	(239,251)	(239,251)
Motor vehicles	0	(22,214)	(22,214)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,669,971)	(261,465)	(7,931,436)
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	7,274,624	223,372	7,497,996
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,664,240	\$ 223,372	\$ 7,887,612

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

	Enterprise Funds			
	Balance October 1	Additions/ Completions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and easements	\$ 123,298	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 123,298
Construction in progress	104,733	161,585	0	266,318
Total capital assets not being depreciated	228,031	161,585	0	389,616
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Water storage rights	373,500	0	0	373,500
Water and sewer systems	14,510,426	60,669	0	14,571,095
Machinery and equipment	448,141	14,482	0	462,623
Motor vehicles	22,214	0	0	22,214
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	15,354,281	75,151	0	15,429,432
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Water storage rights	(174,980)	(7,471)	0	(182,451)
Water and sewer systems	(7,094,254)	(393,266)	0	(7,487,520)
Machinery and equipment	(194,321)	(44,930)	0	(239,251)
Motor vehicles	(22,214)	0	0	(22,214)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(7,485,769)	(445,667)	0	(7,931,436)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	7,868,512	(370,516)	0	7,497,996
Total	\$ 8,096,543	\$ (208,931)	\$ 0	\$ 7,887,612

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Internal Service Funds				
	General Division	Maintenance Division	Communi- cations Division	Motor Vehicle Pool	Total
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land easements	\$ 183,331	\$ 4,311	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 187,642
Construction in progress	0	6,875	0	0	6,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated	183,331	11,186	0	0	194,517
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	0	65,396	248,316	0	313,712
Furniture and fixtures	454,771	0	0	0	454,771
Building	946,112	0	0	0	946,112
Motor vehicles	68,582	56,641	0	277,262	402,485
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,469,465	122,037	248,316	277,262	2,117,080
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery and equipment	0	(30,943)	(215,198)	0	(246,141)
Furniture and fixtures	(399,732)	0	0	0	(399,732)
Building	(31,537)	0	0	0	(31,537)
Motor vehicles	(57,509)	(47,245)	0	(150,359)	(255,113)
Total accumulated depreciation	(488,778)	(78,188)	(215,198)	(150,359)	(932,523)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	980,687	43,849	33,118	126,903	1,184,557
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,164,018	\$ 55,035	\$ 33,118	\$126,903	\$ 1,379,074

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

	Internal Service Funds		
	Balance October 1	Additions/ Completions	Deletions/ Adjustments
			Balance September 30
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and easements	\$ 187,642	\$ 0	\$ 0
Construction in progress	0	6,875	0
Building	946,112	(946,112)	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,133,754	(939,237)	0
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Machinery and equipment	304,358	9,354	0
Furniture and fixtures	443,921	956,962	0
Motor vehicles	393,885	96,472	(87,872)
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,142,164	1,062,788	(87,872)
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Machinery and equipment	(233,275)	(12,866)	0
Furniture and fixtures	(373,754)	(57,515)	0
Motor vehicles	(283,524)	(59,461)	87,872
Total accumulated depreciation	(890,553)	(129,842)	87,872
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	251,611	932,946	0
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,385,365	\$ (6,291)	\$ 0

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds payable and transactions for the year then ended at September 30, 2007 are summarized as follows:

	Average Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Bonds Outstanding September 30, 2006	Additions Issuances (Sales) (Retirements)	Bonds Outstanding September 30, 2007
Water Revenue Bonds --							
Series 1969-A	4.50%	04-01-09	4,000 to 9,000	\$ 104,000	\$ 22,000	\$ (5,000)	\$ 17,000
Series 1981-A	5.00%	04-01-20	1,000 to 5,000	65,000	36,000	(2,000)	34,000
Series 1991	6.90%	04-01-16	15,000 to 40,000	600,000	155,000	(15,000)	140,000
Series 97 Ref	7.90%	04-01-14	80,000 to 200,000	1,885,000	1,230,000	(115,000)	1,115,000
Series 1997	5.60%	04-01-17	165,000 to 400,000	4,850,000	3,350,000	(225,000)	3,125,000
Total Water Revenue Bonds				<u>\$ 7,504,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,000</u>	<u>\$ (362,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,431,000</u>

On April 1, 1997, the Authority issued \$4,850,000 of Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, with \$5,000 par value and interest rates varying between 4.2% and 5.7%. These bonds mature from April 1, 1998 through April 1, 2017 and are callable on and after April 1, 2007 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof. The proceeds of the bonds were used to construct two water treatment plants, a wastewater treatment plant addition, and associated storage and piping.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The deferred amount on refunding and the deferred issuance costs associated with the refunding of \$1,640,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and the new issuance of \$4,850,000 of Water System Revenue Bonds are being amortized over the life of the new issues using the straight-line method and are reported as a deduction from bonds payable on the face of the financial statements. Deferred costs and amortization for the year ended September 30, 2007 are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Net</u>
Series 1997 Refunding Bonds			
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ (135,595)	\$ 83,748	\$ (51,847)
Deferred issuance costs	(101,715)	62,824	(38,891)
Series 1997 Bonds			
Deferred issuance costs	<u>(203,854)</u>	<u>107,024</u>	<u>(96,830)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (441,164)</u>	<u>\$ 253,596</u>	(187,568)
Bonds payable			<u>4,431,000</u>
Bonds payable, net			<u>\$ 4,243,432</u>

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2007 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Bonds</u>
2008	\$ 657,780
2009	660,222
2010 – 2013	2,618,058
2014 – 2018	1,976,249
2019 – 2020	8,650
	<u>\$ 5,920,959</u>

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The net revenue of the Authority is pledged as collateral for the revenue bonds outstanding. \$224,004 is available in the interest and sinking fund at September 30, 2007 to service the bonds.

Bond reserve provisions as specified in the various bond ordinances require bond reserve deposits of \$455,458 and repair and replacement funds of \$23,900 at September 30, 2007. The Authority is in compliance with all significant provisions contained in the bond ordinances.

7. DIRECT FINANCING ARRANGEMENT DEBT

The bonds issued under direct financing arrangements represent, in substance, obligations of those entities on whose behalf they were issued and are not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the direct financing arrangement obligations for the year ended September 30, 2007:

	Debt Outstanding October 1, 2006	New Obligations Issued	Obligations Retired or Refunded	Debt Outstanding September 30, 2007
Bonds issued under direct financing arrangements	\$ 228,975,000	\$ 0	\$ 9,950,000	\$ 219,025,000

7. DIRECT FINANCING ARRANGEMENT DEBT, Continued

Direct financing bonds payable at September 30, 2007, comprise the following individual issuances:

	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Debt Outstanding September 30, 2007
<u>Pollution Control Revenue Bonds –</u>					
Southwestern Public Service Company – Adjustable Rate Tender Securities Series 1991	Variable	07-01-11	\$ 44,500,000*	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 44,500,000
Southwestern Public Service Company – Adjustable Rate Tender Securities Series 1996	Variable	07-01-16	25,000,000*	25,000,000	25,000,000
Excel Corporation – Series 2002	6.10%	02-01-22	3,775,000*	3,775,000	3,775,000
Celanese Corporation – Series 2002A	6.45%	11-01-30	4,990,000*	4,990,000	4,990,000
Celanese Corporation – Series 2002B	6.70%	11-01-30	27,460,000*	27,460,000	27,460,000
Panda Hereford Ethanol LP – Series 2006	3.70%	07-01-30	50,000,000*	50,000,000	50,000,000
AEP Texas North Company, Public Service Company of Oklahoma and AEP Texas Central Company-					
Series 2007	4.45%	06-01-20	63,300,000*	<u>63,300,000</u>	<u>63,300,000</u>
Total direct financing bonds				<u>\$219,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 219,025,000</u>

* Term payment at maturity

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, the Authority is subject to certain contingent liabilities and unasserted claims. These contingencies are evaluated in light of their probability of being asserted and the estimability of the claims. Those claims that are probable and estimable have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Claims that are possible and/or not estimable are disclosed herein. Remote claims are monitored until such time as they are resolved, disclosed, or accrued.

Six of the Authority's water systems have been issued Noncompliance Notices by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for being in violation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) regulations, for exceeding the maximum contaminate level for nitrates. High nitrate levels are a common problem with water systems utilizing ground water not only in Texas, but across the nation. However, the Authority is satisfying all noncompliance requirements of notifying the customers by letter on a quarterly basis, furnishing affected customers with bottled water reimbursement, and keeping the TCEQ informed of its efforts in attempting to develop a cost effective solution to the high nitrate problem. Current estimates to resolve the nitrate problems range from \$350,000 to \$750,000 per system.

In 2004, the Authority was notified that two water systems were in violation of the SDWA's maximum contaminant level for total trihalomethanes (TTHMs). In 2006, the Authority was notified that one water system was also in violation of the SDWA's maximum contaminant level for Halocetic Acids (HAA5s). These violations were brought about by the EPA lowering the maximum contaminant level effective January 1, 2004 and are not associated with operational treatment techniques.

In compliance with an agreed enforcement order between the TCEQ and the Authority, the Authority continues to send Notice of Violation letters to each customer on these systems quarterly and will continue to do so until released by the TCEQ. In addition, the Authority has installed treatment equipment to reduce the TTHMs and is currently working on the treatment operations procedures with engineers and TCEQ staff to alleviate the violations.

During the fiscal year 2006-2007, five water systems were issued Notice of Violations for exceeding the SDWA's maximum contaminant level for TTHMs. These systems all purchase treated surface water from Greenbelt Municipal & Industrial Water Authority (GMIWA). As the Authority has no control over the treatment of the purchased water, it can do nothing to correct the violations. However, the Authority has entered into Compliance Agreements with the TCEQ on one of the water systems and is expecting to enter into Compliance Agreements on several more of its water systems, which purchases water from GMIWA over the next year. The Compliance Agreements require that the

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

Authority notify its customers of the violation on a quarterly basis and work with GMIWA to correct the violation and/or attempt to find another water source.

The EPA is constantly changing the requirements for chemical constituent levels and water treatment methods, which are then implemented by the TCEQ. A possible requirement is the lowering of the arsenic maximum contaminant level. Arsenic is a naturally occurring chemical found in surface waters, such as Lake Arrowhead. The EPA recently reduced the maximum contaminant level for arsenic from 5ppb to 1ppb. Although Lake Arrowhead levels are just below the new maximum contaminant level, it has indicated a slow increase over the years. Should the level continue to increase, the Lake Arrowhead Water System may be required to implement reverse osmosis treatment to remove the arsenic as it is currently the only approved treatment. Cost for a project sized to meet Lake Arrowhead's needs would be approximately \$1,000,000.

The Lockett Water System has recently experienced a total failure with its water supply wells. Due to the drought, they have gone dry requiring the Authority to depend on its secondary supply, the City of Vernon. If the wells don't return soon, a violation notice requiring the development of a new primary supply could be issued by the TCEQ which will include not only the new supply, but a supply without nitrates. Currently the only adequate supply is the City of Vernon but a larger transmission line and pump station will be required to meet the system's needs. This is estimated to cost approximately \$1,400,000 in debt service. Pending approval, an application for a grant and/or low interest loan has been filed with the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Division to finance the proposed upgrades to the water system. If approved, any amount of grant funds would reduce the overall debt service to the system.

The Authority was notified by the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) that it has plans to widen FM 120 in Grayson County. This will require the Authority to relocate approximately three miles of six inch water lines within the water system at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. Currently, the project has been put on hold by TXDOT.

9. OPERATING LEASES

The Authority currently has no leases.

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Red River Authority of Texas provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 535 non-

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

traditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Authority within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any Authority-financed benefits. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the Authority.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and Authority-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the Authority within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the Authority's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the Authority-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy. The Authority has chosen a fixed rate plan under the provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the Authority based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the regular 7.0% contribution rate of the Authority is a fixed percent equal to the 7.0% contribution rate payable by the employee members as adopted by the governing body of the Authority. This regular contribution rate of the Authority is not actuarially determined and is one of the rates that can be adopted in accordance with the TCDRS Act. However, the plan of benefits adopted by the Authority at the time of plan inception or when benefit increases were adopted was limited by the TCDRS Act to what the actuary determined could be adequately financed by the commitment of the Authority to contribute the same amount as the employees. The employee contribution rate and the Authority contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the Authority within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

If a plan has had adverse experience, the TCDRS Act has provisions which allow the Authority to contribute a fixed supplemental contribution rate determined by the system's actuary above the regular rate for 25 years or to reduce benefits earned in the future. No supplemental contribution is required at this time.

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Annual Pension Cost. For the Authority's accounting year ending September 30, 2007, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$11,639, and actual contributions were \$76,513.

While the actual contributions were not actuarially determined, but were a fixed percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, the annual required contributions were in compliance with the GASB Statement 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2004, December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006, the basis for assessing the adequacy of the financing arrangement beginning with the contribution rates for calendar years 2006-2007. The December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial Valuation Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2006
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage of payroll, open	level percentage of payroll, open	level percentage of payroll, open
Amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	long-term appreciation with adjustment	long-term appreciation with adjustment	long-term appreciation with adjustment
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return ¹	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases ¹	5.50%	5.30%	5.30%
Inflation	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Trend Information

for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Red River Authority of Texas

Accounting Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
September 30, 2004	\$28,829	206.55%	\$(174,452)
September 30, 2005	19,227	314.39%	(215,672)
September 30, 2006	17,372	599.64%	(272,489)
September 30, 2007	11,639	657.37%	(337,363)

¹ Includes inflation at the stated rate

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, Continued

Transition Disclosure. It was determined in accordance with GASB Statement Number 27 that the pension liability was zero at the transition to that statement effective at the beginning of this accounting year, because all actuarially required contributions for the accounting years beginning 1987 up to the beginning of this accounting year have been paid. There was no previously reported pension liability before the transition. Therefore, the difference between the pension liability at transition and the previously reported pension liability is zero.

**Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan
for the Employees of Red River Authority of Texas**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll ¹ (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12-31-02	\$ 2,527,524	\$ 2,231,038	\$(296,486)	113.29%	\$ 921,505	(32.17)%
12-31-03	2,207,153	1,810,043	(397,110)	121.94%	860,680	(45.59)%
12-31-04	2,428,828	1,963,102	(465,726)	123.72%	857,213	(54.33)%
12-31-05	2,687,112	2,175,931	(511,181)	123.49%	880,512	(58.06)%
12-31-06	2,973,607	2,299,788	(673,819)	129.30%	1,021,516	(65.96)%

11. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, natural disasters, and errors and omissions. The Authority participates in the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a risk pool for political subdivisions in Texas. The Authority pays annual premiums to the Risk Pool for worker's compensation, property, and liability coverage. The Risk Pool provides that they will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$5 million for workers' compensation, \$7 million for property, and ranging from \$1 million to \$5 million for liability, based on limits purchased by the member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years. The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health coverage.

A publicly available financial report from Texas Municipal League that includes financial statements and required supplementary financial information can be obtained from Texas Municipal League, Intergovernmental Risk Pool, P.O. Box 149194, Austin, Texas 78714-9194.

¹ The annual covered payroll is based on the employee contributions received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Significant financial data for identifiable activities of major enterprise funds are reported in the statements for proprietary funds in the basic financial statements section. Significant financial data for identifiable activities of non-major enterprise funds as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Direct Financing Arrangements	Industrial Development Authority	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
Condensed Statement of Net Assets			
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 15,706	\$ 0	\$ 15,706
Restricted assets	0	38,750	38,750
Total assets	15,706	38,750	54,456
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	15,706	0	15,706
Total liabilities	15,706	0	15,706
Net assets:			
Unrestricted net assets	0	38,750	38,750
Total net assets	0	38,750	38,750
Condensed Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets			
Operating revenues	357,025	0	357,025
Other operating expense	0	(1,732)	(1,732)
Operating income (loss)	357,025	(1,732)	355,293
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	0	1,732	1,732
Transfers out	(357,025)	0	(357,025)
Change in net assets	0	0	0
Beginning net assets	0	38,750	38,750
Ending net assets	\$ 0	\$ 38,750	\$ 38,750

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS, Continued

	Direct Financing Arrangements Fund	Industrial Development Authority Fund	Total
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows			
Net cash provided by (used) in:			
Operating activities	\$ 357,025	\$ (1,732)	\$ 355,293
Noncapital financing activities	(357,025)	0	(357,025)
Capital and related financing activities	0	0	0
Investing activities	0	(11,393)	(11,393)
Net decrease	0	(13,125)	(13,125)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	0	25,966	25,966
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 12,841	\$ 12,841

13. ACCUMULATED DEFICITS

At September 30, 2007, there were no accumulated deficits.